A Financial Analysis

of

Fifty-Four Educational Stations

Raymond D. Cheydleur
Director: Educational Radio-TV

1953

Marshall College

Region II-NAEB

A Financial Analysis

of

Fifty-Four Educational Stations

Raymond D. Cheydleur
Director: Educational Radio-TV

Marshall College

Region II-NAEB

Multigraphed, 1953

By Marshall College

Huntington, West Virginia

Permission to reproduce in any form any or all parts of this study is herewith granted, if proper credit is given.

CONTENTS

		Page
	Opening Announcement	iii
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Purposes of This Study	2
3.	The Procedure of the Study	2
4.	Description of the Sample	3
5.	Findings	4
6.	Salaries of Directors and Managers	4
7.	Salaries of Program Directors	5
8.	Salaries of Engineers, First License	5
9.	Salaries of Producers	6
10.	Salaries of Writers	7
11.	Salaries of Chief Announcers	7
12.	Salaries of News Men	8
13.	Salaries of Clerks	9
14.	Student Assistants	10
15.	Approximate Operating Budgets	11
16.	Additional Funds for Station Expansion	12
17.	Funds Provided for the Development of Television	12
18.	Hours Per Week of Broadcasting From Institution's Own Station	13
19.	Hours Per Week of Broadcasting Provided to Commercial Stations	13
20.	Summary	15
21.	Colleges and Universities, 250-5000 Watts AM, FM	17-37
22.	Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts FM	38-59
23.	Public Schools and Boards of Education	60-76
24.	Other Institutions	77-85
25.	Additional Budgets	86-89
26.	Institutions Furnishing Data for Budget Analysis	90
27.	Copy of Questionnaire	91

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT: Ladies and Gentlemen, we bring you at this time a study on the painful, but all absorbing subject of educational radio budgets presented as a public service by the writer, the Educational Broadcasting Service of the Speech Department of Marshall College, and brought to you from Region II of the NAEB.

The writer gratefully acknowledges the help of the many Directors of Educational Stations in preparing material; to George C. Johnson, Director of Radio Educational Programs, University of Indiana, for his help and advice in the preparation of this study; to Claire D. Chaney of the University of Indiana for her tactful and subtle prodding; to Professor A. Otis Ranson, Chairman, Department of Speech and Professor Paul H. Collins, Director of Research and Field Services, Marshall College, both of whom made this study possible.

Huntington, West Virginia
November 1953

Raymond D. Cheydleur
Director of Educational
Broadcasting
Marshall College

INTRODUCTION

In this country, the efforts of the educators to develop educational broadcasting have been somewhat ineffectual and have met with only a limited degree of success. If one has been in the educational broadcasting field for many years, this may, for the moment, appear extravagant and without foundation, for he realizes that few areas of education have ever been confronted with such a variety of difficult problems. It is hard to imagine a Professor of English teaching a seminar in The English Novel of 1670, or a Professor History, with a course about The Principate of Augustus, having daily administrative problems as varied and complicated as those that confront the Director or Manager of an educational radio station.

Certainly in many areas of education there is little need for the average teacher to be concerned with the handling of thousands of dollars worth of equipment, the depreciation, and eventual necessary replacement of it. The majority of teachers need never worry about pressures from Athletic Departments or other non-educational departments, for broadcasting time. Neither do they have the problem of seeing their trained staffs slowly but constantly taken from them by the demands of industry for more seasoned personnel. True, there is a constant turnover of personnel in all institutions, but that turnover is mostly from within the field. Only a minority will leave the profession altogether; in educational broadcasting, it is probably closer to the majority who leave to enter the commercial world.

If one is new to educational radio and television, and one reviews its history, he gains a tremendous respect for those who have fought the battle of ignorance and apathy that has been met at every turn. At the same time, however, he is amazed at what hasn't been done and what hasn't been achieved in this important area of communications. Becuase operating budgets play such a serious part in determining the extent and quality of educational broadcasting, this study was made to determine just what the financial picture was in one year--the year 1954.

Purposes of This Study

Actually very little has been known about the operating budgets of educational stations in America. Administrators too long have had to guess at what might be a feasible amount to be appropriated for these services. In some instances, administrators haven't been certain as to how much of the education-pie-dollar should be released to meet the demands of thousands of parents, teachers, and organizations for educational television.

If administrators have been in the dark, about the exact financial picture of educational broadcasting, so, too, have many directors and managers. Through word of mouth, grapevine, and vague rumors about what "the other fellow" had for operating, the Directors have been given as confused a picture as the one received by their administrators.

This study, only made possible by the willing and excellent members of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, will attempt to eliminate some of the guess work concerning the over-all budget picture of educational stations.

Another purpose of this study has been to determine the number of people employed on various staffs. Few figures concerning the number of personnel at educational stations, has been available.

Of particular importance, too, is the amount of time or the number of hours of broadcasting being done at educational stations. This part of the picture has been cloudy; and, also, little has been known as to how great or how limited have been the number of hours furnished to commercial stations.

The Procedure of the Study

This study was aided by the willingness of fifty-four NAEB Directors to release their operational figures. This number of directors represented a little more than fifty per cent of the NAEB station membership at the time the material was gathered. In view of the fact that a survey-in-depth might have resulted in fewer responses, it was decided that a fairly brief questionnaire, covering 1954 budgets, would be sent out. This technique resulted in an excellent cross section of the stations in this country. A copy of the questionnaire, found in the appendix, was mailed to each Director.

Description of the Sample

As previously stated, a little more than fifty per cent of the member stations of the NAEB Network responded. Although almost all of the members of these stations belong to public institutions, and, consequently, the information furnished is of a free and a public nature, nevertheless, the rights and wishes of these Directors have been maintained. Consequently, some of the material in this study has not been identified with the name of the institution. In such cases, only the word "confidential" has been used.

- - - - -

Findings

It was determined that perhaps the best method to classify the material in these budgets would be to break them down into various broad areas. Four divisions were used: (1) Colleges and Universities with 10 watts operation, (2) Colleges and Universities operating with 250 to 5,000 watts, AM and/or FM[1], (3) Public Schools and Boards of Education, various powers, (4) Other Institutions. In the latter group such institutuions as Junior Colleges, religious institutions, technical schools, and private foundations have been included.

Salaries of Directors and Managers

Salaries for Directors or Managers range from a low of $100.00, found in a 10 watt operation, to that of $10,000.00 in a public school system. Some salaries of Directors go above the $8,500.00 range as listed in the questionnaire.

	Average Salary	Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	$5,000.00	$ 100.00-5,500.00
2. Colleges and Universities AM and/or FM, 250-5,000 watts	6,600.00	4,800.00-8,500.00 up
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	6,649.00	3,200.00-10,000.00
4. Other Institutions	3,416.00	2,500.00-4,500.00

1. Station WNYC, a municipal station, has been included in this classification.

Salaries of Program Directors

Although salary levels remain fairly constant for that of Directors and Managers, there is a general tapering off in those salaries paid to Program Directors. The following table shows there was insufficient data furnished by which salary averages could be established in Colleges and Universities, 10 watts, and for Other Institutions. Salary ranges are completely out of line in at least the first division.

	Average Salary	Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	_____	50.00-2,000.00
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	5,354.00	2,400.00-6,700.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	3,488.00	2,000.00-4,600.00
4. Other Institutions	_____	_____

Salaries of Engineers, First License

More encouraging is the next table in which salaries are given for Engineers with a First License. In almost all instances, their salaries are greater than for other staff members excluding those paid to Directors and Managers. Salaries for engineers with second and third class licenses have not been averaged because of insufficient data in those two catagories. In many instances, student help has been used, some of it working without any compensation for their services. For individual station differences concerning student engineers, see the appropriate tables in the appendix.

	Average Salary	Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	_____	$ 500.00-900.00
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	3,911.00	2,600.00-6,000.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	4,613.00	2,500.00-8,508.00
4. Other Institutions	3,750.00	2,000.00-5,000.00

Salaries of Producers

One of the weakest salary pictures is that for Producers. In three divisions there was insufficient data to establish a level, or too few producers being employed by these stations. Many institutions also used students to fill the position. Certainly, if educational broadcasting is to develop, this part of its operation needs to be closely studied. The obvious question is how well can these stations maintain high standards when so few of them have producers? The only division which could be tabulated with any reliability was that of the Colleges and Universities with the greatest power.

	Average Salary	Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	_____	_____
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	$3,972.00	$2,880.00-5,200.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	_____	_____
4. Other Institutions	_____	_____

Salaries of Writers

It is difficult to understand why so few institutions have producers, and also, why only a few have writers. Here again are found similar low salary scales. Although there are more stations that employ writers than stations that employ producers, their maximum salary level is possibly so low as to discourage recruitment. If institutions are to hold on to these trained writers for a period of time in which they can be of worth, then a method must be found to raise these salary levels.

	Average Salary	Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	_____	_____
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	$3,322.00	$2,700.00-4,000.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	3,778.00	3,104.00-5,800.00
4. Other Institutions	_____	_____

Salaries of Chief Announcers

Of the twenty-one Colleges and Universities with 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM, only five employed a Chief Announcer on their staff; other institutions used students for this position or assigned the postion as part of class work. The information concerning general announcers has been limited. Salaries for this postion indicated the same low level as that for other positions in the educational radio field.

		Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	_____	_____
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	$4,140.00	$2,880.00-5,600.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	_____	_____
4. Other Institutions	_____	_____

Salaries of News Men

Although every significant survey dealing in program preferences and interests has always placed the field of news as one of the most important programs to the listener, only a minority of educational stations include news men in their salary budgets. In most instances it appears that students fill this important position. Administrators may want to re-examine their thinking along these lines if news programs on educational stations are to be of higher caliber.

		Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts		
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	$3,601.00	$3,120.00-5,000.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	_____	_____
4. Other Institutions	_____	_____

Salaries for Clerks

Colleges and Universities in the second division usually employ at least two clerks. Higher salaries and a better salary range are to be found for clerks associated with the Public Schools and Boards of Education division. In general, the average salary for clerks in Public Schools and Boards of Education is greater than those minimum salaries for program directors, producers, the majority of writers, chief announcers.

	Average Salary	Salary Range
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	_____	_____
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	2,400.00	$1,980.00-3,600.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	2,932.00	2,215.00-3,700.00
4. Other Institutions	_____	_____

Student Assistants

Student Assistants play an important part in the operation of almost all educational stations. Colleges and Universities of both classifications employ an average of nine students per station. Those institutions of the first division average twenty-nine unpaid students per station. Those institutions of the first division average twenty-nine unpaid students per station. One may possibly assume this type of operation is less efficient. True, in many instances, these students are part of a training program or are assigned to staff positions as part of their classroom work. A further study of this problem certainly needs to be made.

Although it depends upon the theory of operation and the size of individual budgets, this type of operation should be closely examined. Without a basic philosophy of operation for all stations, it would be presumptous to say it is wrong to use many students in any single operation. And although it is most difficult to set standards or to say that many of the larger institutions are doing a better job of programming than the smaller organizations, it is certainly apparent that these institutions do not rely on students for fullfilling key positions. This study does not in any sense try to measure the quality of programming (which, after all, is a somewhat subjective problem,) or to relate the quality of programming with the size of budgets. It does appear important, however, that smaller stations place a tremendous amount of reliance upon student personnel.

	Hourly Rate	Average number of paid students per station	Average number of unpaid students per station
Colleges and Universities 10 watts	$ .77	9	29
Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/ or FM	1.04	9	0
[illegible] Schools and Boards of Education	.86	2	0
Other Institutions	___	-	-

Approximate Operating Budgets

No uniform system of financing is apparent in the educational broadcasting field today. Funds are received from different sources, including church, city, state, and private resources. These budgets vary from two hundred dollars to three hundred, ten thousand dollars. In the instance of the University of Oklahoma, the budget for television is as high as seven million dollars, in order to set up an educational television network.

The weakest division occurs in the Colleges and Universities operating with 10 watts. The largest budget in this particular division is still almost only one half of the lowest average to be found in any of the other three divisions. It is interesting to note that the average budget for Public Schools and Boards of Education is almost nine times as great as that for Colleges and Universities with 10 watt operation.

Although figures are not available as of this date, certainly a study should be made to see what proportion of the individual institution's pie-dollar is made available for each station. In order to obtain a truer picture of educational broadcasting in this country, certainly such a study which would consider the exact per-centages being spent in this area in relation to other educational services from individual organizations, would be valuable.

Since institutions in the first division average only $3,367.00 for the coming budget year, it appears that there may be a high disproportion, if one considers the size of other departmental staffs within the same institution.

	Average Budget	Range of Budgets
1. Colleges and Universities 10 watts	$3,367.00	700.00-14,000.00
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/ or FM	89,661.00	3,000.00-310,000.00
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	28,600.00	200.00-150,000.00
4. Other Institutions	27,592.00	2,000.00- 96,000.00

Additional Funds For Station Expansion

No adequate means for determining averages was known by which to calculate the available information concerning additional funds provided for station expansion. A clearer picture may be obtained by examining the various divisions to be found in the appendix. It would appear that, in some instances, any expansion has to be handled from the operating budgets, and additional funds had not been received. On the other hand, the State College of Washington has $65,000.00 for expansion, and the University of Oklahoma spent $800,000.00 recently for new studios and equipment.

Funds Provided For the Development Of Television

Because some stations were awaiting for appropriate legislative action, and others were waiting for administrative developments, at the time these budgets were filed, no further information is given other than noted in the appendix. For complete figures, it is suggested that the various budget reports prepared by the Joint Committee on Educational Television be studied.

Hours Per Week of Broadcasting From Institution's Own Station

The number of hours in all divisions range from an average of 21 to 58 hours per week. But many differences appear within each main division. Colleges and Universities with 10 watts operation operate from 10 to 70 hours per week. The second wide variation appears with Colleges and Universities with greater power, from 10-147 hours per week. This figure includes those hours broadcast by the New York City system. But even in the third and fourth divisions there is a great variation.

	Average Number of Hours Per Week	Range of Hours
1. Colleges and Universities 10 Watts	34	10-70
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/or FM	58	10-147
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	21	4-52:30
4. Other Institutions	40	30-57

Hours Per Week of Broadcasting Provided to Commercial Stations

Very few hours of educational broadcasting are provided to commercial stations. Although this is subjective, it might be considered a healthy trend in some instances. If one agrees that it is not the job of commercial stations to handle the problem of educational programming, that if educators are going to make something worth-while out of their part of this dual-system of broadcasting, then certainly the time and effort devoted to producing programs for non-educational stations is one which might well have a negative growth effect.

On the other hand, the problem isn't so simple, and in some instances, this type of administrative policy is certainly a good one. Commercial broadcasters are to be thanked for their cooperation in many instances in handling some of these programs.

The question, however, still arises whether a station would do better to use its personnel for futher development of its own programming, than to use it to turn out programs for commercial stations.

Is this not a negative approach to the whole problem of educational broadcasting? If commercial stations are used because of wider coverage areas, then administrators are ignoring the real problem of increasing the power of their own institution's station and that of building a chain of educational relay stations within each state.

	Average Number of Hours Per week	Range of Hours
1. Colleges and Universities 10 Watts	1	0-3
2. Colleges and Universities 250-5,000 watts, AM and/ or FM	5 approx.	1-16:30
3. Public Schools and Boards of Education	2 plus	0-10
4. Other Institutions	-	0-6

SUMMARY

The figures presented in this budget analysis certainly indicate to the experienced Director or Manager of an Educational Station that, in general, after thirty years, educational radio is still, in most instances, very unsound financially. In the majority of cases, directors are faced with the problem of running systems without any fuel to carry them along.

It remains a mystery to this investigator how, on the one hand, directors are able to operate, and, on the other, how these very same directors keep doing excellent work in programming. Of particular concern to members of the NAEB, should be the quality of personnel used at these stations. Again, in all too many instances, we find staff salaries are below those paid to other faculty members and below those salaries paid in commercial.

We can not ignore the fact that many clerks in the Public Schools are making more than many producers, writers, program directors, and announcers.

It is no wonder that commercial broadcasters are constantly taking the cream in personnel, when the above mentioned conditions exist within our field of education.

Administrators, at least many of them, are apparently not cognizant of this important fact. No reputable institution in this country permits a consistent bleeding within its structure. True, there is a turn-over of faculty members in general, but it is from one institution to another; only a small minority leaving the profession completely.

It would be difficult to discover recognized institutions allowing major departments to be bled of key personnel to the extent that they allow departments of radio and television to be bled. Salaries, today, won't hold trained people, and consequently, directors are not able to build a sound, well-trained, and well-balanced staff.

Of particular concern should be the over-emphasis given to staffing a station with student help. Although it is the policy of many educational stations to train students for the industry, it would appear, nevertheless, that some institutions use this as an inexpensive means of staffing the major positions. Examination of those tables dealing

with personnel indicate that the long established and highly respected educational radio services, although using student help, certainly do not allow students to act as substitutes for key staff positions.

To be questioned is the quality of both the administration plus the overall programming standards, of institutions using this means to operate. No successful commercial station known to have operated very long, has done so with poorly paid personnel. In many instances, because of its very nature, educational programming is even more difficult to handle, and to allow students who have neither the educational back-background nor the technical experience, to make up the bulk of any staff is, in many cases, a blow to educational radio standards.

Commercial broadcasters have long delighted in pointing out the low quality of production and writing of many educational programs. Unfortunately their barbs are all too accurate. The truth hurts but the shoe fits, and we can't deny their accusations.

As directors, we often must take a negative stand, agree with these people or feebly make some excuse. Few educational radio systems can look these people in the eye and say "We know you are wrong!" The Abbots, Ewbanks, McCartys, Paulus, Schooleys, and Siegels are indeed rare in this area of education.

Until deans, college presidents, comptrollers, and boards of education, can give Directors workable budgets and fair share of the educational-pie, these same Directors will be forced to compromise on staff postitions, programming policies, and educational standards.

COLLEGES and UNIVERSITIES*

250-5,000 watts

AM and FM

*including one municipal broadcasting system.

250-5,000 watts-AM and FM

DIRECTOR OR MANAGER

		Salary Range
1.	Purdue University	$8,000.00-8,500.00
2.	State College of Washington	above 8,500.00
3.	Iowa State College	4,800.00
4.	Michigan State College	above 8,500.00
5.	Confidential	5,000.00-5,500.00
6.	Confidential	5,500.00-6,000.00
7.	Wayne University	———
8.	College of the Pacific	5,000.00-5,500.00
9.	University of Washington	7,000.00-7,500.00
10.	University of Tulsa	———
11.	Confidential 3/4 time	5,500.00-6,000.00
12.	City of New York	above 8,500.00
13.	Confidential	6,000.00-6,500.00
14.	Western Michigan College	———
15.	University of North Carolina 1/2 time	4,000.00-4,500.00
16.	University of Houston	6,000.00
17.	Confidential	12,000.00
18.	University of Tennessee	5,500.00-6,000.00
19.	University of Oklahoma	6,500.00-7,000.00
20.	Louisiana State University	4,500.00-5,000.00
21.	University of South Dakota	5,000.00-5,500.00
	Salary Range*:	4,800.00-8,500.00
	Average Salary:	6,600.00

*These figures are actually higher than stated because four institutions are paying more than $8,500.00

250-5,000 watts-AM and FM

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

		Salary
1.	Purdue University	$5,600.00
2.	State College of Washington	5,600.00
3.	Iowa State College	4,200.00
4.	Michigan State College	5,800.00
5.	Confidential	4,744.00
6.	Confidential plus two classes	
7.	Wayne University student	_____
8.	College of the Pacific	2,400.00
9.	University of Washington	5,940.00
10.	University of Tulsa	_____
11.	Confidential student	3,900.00
12.	City of New York 3/4 time	6,700.00 up
13.	Confidential	3,900.00
14.	Western Michigan College	_____
15.	University of North Carolina	_____
16.	University of Houston student	5,000.00
17.	Confidential	4,750.00
18.	University of Tennessee	3,800.00
19.	University of Oklahoma	4,180.00
20.	Louisiana State University	_____
21.	University of South Dakota	3,800.00

Salary Range: $2,400.00 -$6,700.00

Average Salary: 5,354.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

ENGINEERS

First Class	Number on Staff	Salary Range
1. Purdue University	5	3,600.00
2. State College of Washington	2	4,300.00-5,200.00
3. Iowa State College	3	5,200.00-6,000.00
4. Michigan State College	4	average 4,940.00
5. Confidential	1	4,300.00
6. Confidential	2	4,500.00
7. Wayne University	1	4,200.00
8. College of the Pacific	1	3,700.00
9. University of Washington	1	4,680.00
10. University of Tulsa	4	$1.00 per hr.
11. Confidential	7	3,967.00
12. City of New York	-	4,000.00 up
13. Confidential	4	2,600.00-2,990.00 3,250.00-5,200.00
14. Western Michigan College	1	3,400.00
15. University of North Carolina	1	1,500.00
16. University of Houston	2	5,000.00
17. Confidential	1 5	6,000.00 3,000.00-4,000.00
18. University of Tennessee	5	2,662.30
19. University of Oklahoma	4	average 3,070.00
20. Louisiana State University	1	3,480.00
21. University of South Dakota	1	4,100.00

Salary Range: $2,600.00-6,000.00

Approximate Average Salary : $3,911.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

ENGINEERS

Second Class	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Purdue University	-	———
2. State College of Washington	-	———
3. Iowa State College	1 student	———
4. Michigan State College	6	3,847.00
5. Confidential	0	———
6. Confidential	-	———
7. Wayne University	2 $1.00 per hr.	———
8. College of the Pacific	1	2,500.00
9. University of Washington	-	———
10. University of Tulsa	-	———
11. Confidential	-	———
12. City of New York	-	———
13. Confidential	-	———
14. Western Michigan College	-	———
15. University of North Carolina	1	1,500.00
16. University of Houston	-	———
17. Confidential	-	———
18. University of Tennessee	-	———
19. University of Oklahoma	-	———
20. Louisiana State University	-	———
21. University of South Dakota	-	———

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

ENGINEERS

Third Class	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Purdue University	-	———
2. State College of Washington	-	———
3. Iowa State College	8 students	.70-1.25 per hr.
4. Michigan State College	0	———
5. Confidential	0	———
6. Confidential	-	———
7. Wayne University	-	———
8. College of the Pacific	-	———
9. University of Washington	-	———
10. University of Tulsa	-	———
11. Confidential	-	———
12. City of New York	-	———
13. Confidential	-	———
14. Western Michigan College	-	———
15. University of North Carolina	1	———
16. University of Houston	-	———
17. Confidential	-	———
18. University of Tennessee	-	———
19. University of Oklahoma	-	———
20. Louisiana State University	-	———
21. University of South Dakota	-	3,500.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

PRODUCERS

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Purdue University	3	3,800.00-4,500.00
2. State College of Washington	_	_____
3. Iowa State College	1	4,900.00
4. Michigan State College	1	3,600.00
5. Confidential plus 2 classes	1	4,476.00
6. Confidential students	5	_____
7. Wayne University student	1	_____
8. College of the Pacific	1	3,600.00
9. University of Washington	1	4,680.00
10. University of Tulsa	1	_____
11. Confidential	1	3,300.00
12. City of New York	2	3,750.00 up
13. Confidential	_	_____
14. Western Michigan College	_	_____
15. University of North Carolina	5	_____
16. University of Houston	_	_____
17. Confidential	1	5,200.00
18. University of Tennessee (Asst. Mgr. for programs)	1	3,500.00
19. University of Oklahoma	0	_____
20. Louisiana State University	1	2,880.00
21. University of South Dakota	1	3,500.00

Average number of producers per station: 1 3/4

Average producer's salary $3,972.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

NEWS MEN

	Students	Staff Members	Salary
1. Purdue University		0	_____
2. State College of Washington		_	_____
3. Iowa State College	3	2	3,200.00-4,500.00
4. Michigan State College		1	5,000.00
5. Confidential		0	_____
6. Confidential	4	0	_____
7. Wayne University	4	0	_____
8. College of the Pacific	_	_	_____
9. University of Washington	_	_	_____
10. University of Tulsa	6	_	_____
11. Confidential		3	3,120.00-3,228.00 3,410.00
12. City of New York		3	3,750.00 up
13. Confidential	_	_	_____
14. Western Michigan College	_	_	_____
15. University of North Carolina	5		_____
16. University of Houston	_		_____
17. Confidential	_	_	_____
18. University of Tennessee	_	_	_____
19. University of Oklahoma	_	_	_____
20. Louisiana State University	_	_	_____
21. University of South Dakota	_	_	_____
Average number of students engaged by stations using student personnel:			4 plus
Average staff salary:			$3,601.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

WRITERS

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Purdue University	_	$15-script
2. State College of Washington	_	
3. Iowa State College	1	$3,600.00
4. Michigan State College	1	3,760.00
5. Confidential	0	
6. Confidential	5 students	
7. Wayne University	6 students	
8. College of the Pacific	_	
9. University of Washington	_	
10. University of Tulsa	_	cl.assign.
11. Confidential	4½	2,700.00
12. City of New York	2	3,900.00 up
13. Confidential	_	
14. Western Michigan College	_	
15. University of North Carolina	6 students	
16. University of Houston	_	
17. Confidential Producer-writer	6	3,000.00-4,000.00
18. University of Tennessee	_	
19. University of Oklahoma	1	2,880.00
20. Louisiana State University	_	
21. University of South Dakota	4	.50 per hr.
Salary Range:		$2,700.00-4,000.00
Average Salary:		$3,322.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

CHIEF ANNOUNCER

		Salary
1. Purdue University		$3,600.00
2. State College of Washington		5,500.00
3. Iowa State College		_____
4. Michigan State College		_____
5. Confidential		240.00
6. Confidential	student	_____
7. Wayne University	student	_____
8. College of the Pacific		_____
9. University of Washington		_____
10. University of Tulsa	student	_____
11. Confidential		_____
12. City of New York		5,600.00
13. Confidential		3,120.00
14. Western Michigan College		_____
15. University of North Carolina		_____
16. University of Houston		_____
17. Confidential		_____
18. University of Tennessee		_____
19. University of Oklahoma		2,880.00
20. Louisiana State University		_____
21. University of South Dakota		_____
Salary Range:		$2,880.00-5,600.00
Average Salary: Items 1,2,12,12,19		$4,140.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

ANNOUNCERS

	Number on Staff		Salary
1. Purdue University	30		0.00
2. State College of Washington	—		—
3. Iowa State College	11	.70-1.00	—
4. Michigan State College	—		—
5. Confidential	—		—
6. Confidential	12	students	—
7. Wayne University	10	students	—
8. College of the Pacific	—		—
9. University of Washington	—		—
10. University of Tulsa	10	students	—
11. Confidential	7	½ time	1,440.00
12. City of New York	12		3,750.00
13. Confidential	—		—
14. Western Michigan College	—		—
15. University of North Carolina	7		—
16. University of Houston	—		—
17. Confidential	—		—
18. University of Tennessee	—		—
19. University of Oklahoma	1		2,700.00
20. Louisiana State University	—		—
21. University of South Dakota	—		—

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

GENERAL CLERKS

	Number of Clerks	Salary
1. Purdue University	2	$2,100.00-2,400.00
2. State College of Washington	0	_____
3. Iowa State College	1	1,980.00
4. Michigan State College	1	2,350.00
5. Confidential	1	2,000.00
6. Confidential	0	_____
7. Wayne University	1	.75 per hr.
8. College of the Pacific	_	_____
9. University of Washington	1	2,940.00
10. University of Tulsa	2	students
11. Confidential	2	2,150.00-3,150.00
12. City of New York	6	2,000.00
13. Confidential	1	3,600.00
14. Western Michigan College	_	_____
15. University of North Carolina	3	_____
16. University of Houston	2	3,000.00
17. Confidential	4	2,500.00-3,000.00
18. University of Tennessee	_	_____
19. University of Oklahoma	2	2,010.00
20. Louisiana State University	_	1.00 per hr.
21. University of South Dakota	_	_____
Salary Range:		$1,980.00-3,600.00
Average Salary:		$2,400.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

STUDENT ASSISTANTS

	Number On Staff	Per Hour
1. Purdue University	20-30	.75- .95
2. State College of Washington	_	.75-1.25
3. Iowa State College	22	.70-1.25
4. Michigan State College	25	.80
5. Confidential	2	.65
6. Confidential	_	—
7. Wayne University	2	.75
8. College of the Pacific	2	1.00
9. University of Washington	2	1.25
10. University of Tulsa	16	.50
11. Confidential	_	—
12. City of New York	_	—
13. Confidential	9	1.00
14. Western Michigan College	7	.80-1.00
15. University of North Carolina	2	—
16. University of Houston	4	1.00
17. Confidential	_	—
18. University of Tennessee	3	.65
19. University of Oklahoma	6	.75
20. Louisiana State University	0	—
21. University of South Dakota	8	.50- .75
Average Number of student assistants:		9
Average hourly rate per student:		$1.04

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

OTHERS

	Salary	
1. Purdue University	_____	
2. State College of Washington	$4,200.00	Transcription Director
3. Iowa State College of Washington	3,800.00	Music Supervisor
4. Michigan State College	16,100.00	
5. Confidential	65.00	Sixteen tuition grants per semester
6. Confidential	2,250.00	Secretary-traffic
7. Wayne University	_____	
8. College of the Pacific	_____	
9. University of Washington	1,200.00	Secretary, half time
10. University of Tulsa	_____	
11. Confidential	_____	
12. City of New York	2,900.00 up.	Film editors, chauffers, music directors, etc.
13. Confidential	_____	Music
14. Western Michigan College	_____	
15. University of North Carolina	_____	Five others
16. University of Houston	_____	
17. Confidential	4,500.00	Assistant Mgr. for operations.
18. University of Tennessee	2,400.00	Women's director
19. University of Oklahoma	13,280.00	Traffic Mgr., Dir School of the Air. Asst. Dir. of music
20. Louisiana State University	_____	
21. University of South Dakota	1,200.00 2,100.00 3,700.00	Womens director Secretary Director, School of the Air.

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

APPROXIMATE OPERATING BUDGET FOR 1954

1.	Purdue University	$99,800.00
2.	State College of Washington	99,200.00
3.	Iowa State College	79,000.00
4.	Michigan State College	135,000.00
5.	Confidential	6,790.00
6.	Confidential	24,000.00
7.	Wayne University	22,000.00
8.	College of the Pacific	17,000.00
9.	University of Washington	5,000.00
10.	University of Tulsa	5,000.00
11.	Confidential	135,000.00
12.	City of New York	310,000.00
13.	Confidential	38,000.00
14.	Western Michigan College	8,000.00
15.	University of North Carolina	3,000.00
16.	University of Houston	26,000.00
17.	Confidential	160,000.00
18.	University of Tennessee	19,200.00
19.	University of Oklahoma	8,200.00 plu
20.	Louisiana State University	14,600.00
21.	University of South Dakota	40,000.00
	Range of Budgets:	$3,000.00-310,000.00
	Average Operating Budget:	$89,661.00

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR STATION EXPANSION (new studios, equipment, etc.)

1. Purdue University	$6,500.00	
2. State College of Washington	65,000.00	
3. Iowa State College		We expect to ask for state funds in order to replace the present transmitter and control equipment.
4. Michigan State College	———	
5. Confidential		Last year $2,600.00 for new transmitter.
6. Confidential		No state funds available.
7. Wayne University	0.00	
8. College of the Pacific	0.00	Private institution.
9. University of Washington		Yes. New studios and offices.
10. University of Tulsa	0.00	
11. Confidential		Yes. Off/on.
12. City of New York	———	
13. Confidential	0.00	
14. Western Michigan College	———	
15. University of North Carolina	0.00	
16. University of Houston	3,000.00	About.
17. Confidential		All expansion is out of the basic operating budget.
18. University of Tennessee		Not as such.
19. University of Oklahoma		We have only recently finished spending $800,000.00 for new studios, equip. etc.
20. Louisiana State University	0.00	
21. University of South Dakota		Yes.

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

FUNDS PROVIDED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION

1.	Purdue University	$65,000.00-100,000.00	In process.
2.	State College of Washington	77,000.00	
3.	Iowa State College		Now in operation.
4.	Michigan State College	500,000.00	
5.	Confidential	3,000.00	For TV equipment.
6.	Confidential		None as yet.
7.	Wayne University		No information for publication yet.
8.	College of the Pacific		Now being discussed.
9.	University of Washington	———	
10.	University of Tulsa	0.00	
11.	Confidential	215,000.00	
12.	City of New York	380,000.00	When, as and if!
13.	Confidential	1,000.00	
14.	Western Michigan College	0.00	
15.	University of North Carolina	800,000.00	From private sources.
16.	University of Houston	500,000.00	
17.	Confidential	450,000.00	
18.	University of Tennessee		None as yet.
19.	University of Oklahoma	7,000,000.00	For construction of a 10 station statewide Ed-TV network. The first in the country.
20.	Louisiana State University	0.00	
21.	University of South Dakota	1,000.00	

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

HOURS PER WEEK OF BROADCASTING FROM INSTITUTION'S OWN STATION

	Hours per week
1. Purdue University	90
2. State College of Washington	90:30
3. Iowa State College	78
4. Michigan State College	98
5. Confidential	20
6. Confidential	80
7. Wayne University	45
8. College of the Pacific	20
9. University of Washington	40
10. University of Tulsa	56
11. Confidential	100 AM & FM
12. City of New York	147
13. Confidential	70
14. Western Michigan College	25
15. University of North Carolina	28
16. University of Houston	50
17. Confidential	50
18. University of Tennessee	35
19. University of Oklahoma	48
20. Louisiana State University	10
21. University of South Dakota	48
Range:	10-147 hrs. per week.
Average:	58 hrs. per week.

250-5,000 watts-AM-FM

PROGRAM HOURS PER WEEK PROVIDED TO COMMERCIAL STATIONS

1.	Purdue University	2-6	
2.	State College of Washington	16½	
3.	Iowa State College		Interviews of Agriculture and Home Economics specialists provided each week on platter to 17 radio stations.
4.	Michigan State College	3 3/4	
5.	Confidential		Counting number of stations close to 160 but several shows go to 25 stations. This varies. Sometimes 30-40
6.	Confidential	0	
7.	Wayne University	2½	
8.	College of the Pacific	0	
9.	University of Washington	-	
10.	University of Tulsa	10	
11.	Confidential	¼	
12.	Confidential		Varies. Not regular
13.	Confidential	0	
14.	Western Michigan College	0	
15.	University of North Carolina	2	
16.	University of Houston	4	
17.	Confidential	1	
18.	University of Tennessee		During year of 1952-53 (9 mo. only) had total of 1955 quarter and half hr. programs on 55 Tenn. stations. Used tape.
19.	University of Oklahoma	0	
20.	Louisiana State University	1	
21.	University of South Dakota	5	
	Range:	1-16:30 hrs. per week	
	Average:	5 approximately	

REMARKS

State College of Washington

KWSC is integrated into our advanced training work for professionals in radio-tv. These students are on apprenticeships coupled with pay ranging as indicated. All work under professional staff as listed is done by students on staff as follows:

Announcers	26
Sports	8
Production	6
News	10
Continuity	12
Music Library	6
Traffic	4
Sales	6
Special Events	-

We also operate KMPS as a carrier-current station 25 hrs. per week on a commercial basis. KWSC is non-commercial.

Three people teach one-half time officially and this fits into the apprenticeship training set-up. Not included are Ag. men on part time assignment (one 2/3 @ $3,050.00) for programs and transcriptions.

Confidential

This year's request for TV studio equipment turned down due to general over all cut in state institutions budgets.

Is this dirth of funds this year and next year a universal thing, do you think, or just our own state situation? They have tightened everything terrifically here except salaries, and that was because they lost 34 people last year.

It really is something appalling, especially when you hear figures for budgets like Minnesota's, Wisconsin's and a few others. I'm not tooting my own horn when I say that I think we do more for less in proportion. because ____'s been doing it for years. All I know is that it does get frustrating sometimes to always have to be figuring every nickle, literally, and to have to pick between activities because you can't afford to do them all.

Wayne University

This is essentially a student training operation supervised by me as a member of the Speech Department staff.

REMARKS

Western Michigan College

Note: As director of station, my teaching load has been 10 semester hours a week. The average full load is 15 hours. My salary does not come from the station appropriations.

University of North Carolina

WUNC operates from the budget of its parent organization, the Communications Center. It is, therefore, not possible to make an accurate statement of the operating budget for WUNC alone. The figure shown is quite definitely an estimate.

The sum indicated for television comes from private sources.

WUNC, together with the Communications Center, furnishes numerous programs to state broadcasts-some go to more than 50 stations; others are heard only on single stations. The figure shown is an estimate of the number of hours of programming furnished, irrespective of the number of stations originating the programs.

University of Houston

KUHT, our TV station has another and much larger budget. It begins programming on May 25, 1953. The FM operation will continue, however.

Confidential

Our present operation has been designated by the Board of Supervisors as "stand-by basis."

COLLEGES and UNIVERSITIES

10 Watts

FM

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

DIRECTOR OR MANAGER

		Salary Range
1.	Bowling Green University	$5,000.00-5,500.00
2.	Confidential	_____
3.	University of Wichita	1,440.00
4.	Confidential	4,500.00-5,000.00
5.	Kent State University 10½ months	5,000.00-5,500.00
6.	DePauw University 8 months	_____
7.	Temple University	4,500.00-5,000.00
8.	Ottawa University 9 months	100.00
9.	University of Oregon	_____
10.	Miami University	_____
11.	University of Massachusetts	_____
12.	Northwestern University	_____

Salary Range: $100.00-$5,500.00

Average Salary, less items 3 and 8: $5,000.00

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

			Salary
1.	Bowling Green University		_____
2.	Confidential		_____
3.	University of Wichita	None	_____
4.	Confidential	One student	180.00
5.	Kent State University	Students	_____
6.	DePauw University	Half-time faculty	$2,000.00
7.	Temple University		_____
8.	Ottawa University		50.00
9.	University of Oregon	Students	_____
10.	Miami University		_____
11.	University of Massachusetts		_____
12.	Northwestern University		_____
		Salary Range:	$50.00-$2,000.00

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

ENGINEERS

First Class	Number on Staff	Per Hour
1. Bowling Green University	0	$ 0.00
2. Confidential	-	____
3. University of Wichita	1	.65
4. Confidential	1	1.00
5. Kent State University	1	1.00
6. DePauw University	1	500.00 per yr.
7. Temple University	1	900.00 per yr.
8. Ottawa University	2	0.00
9. University of Oregon (faculty member)	1	0.00
10. Miami University	-	____
11. University of Massachusetts	-	____
12. Northwestern University	1	____

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

ENGINEERS

Second Class	Number on Staff	Per Hour
1. Bowling Green University	0	_____
2. Confidential	0	_____
3. University of Wichita	0	_____
4. Confidential	3	$1.00
5. Kent State University	1	.70
6. DePauw University	0	_____
7. Temple University	-	_____
8. Ottawa University	-	_____
9. University of Oregon	1	0.00
10. Miami University	0	_____
11. University of Massachusetts	-	_____
12. Northwestern University	-	_____

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

ENGINEERS

Third Class	Number on Staff	Per Hour
1. Bowling Green University	10	0.00
2. Confidential	0	____
3. University of Wichita	5	____
4. Confidential	3	1.00
5. Kent State University	0	____
6. DePauw University	6	200.00 per yr.
7. Temple University	0	____
8. Ottawa University	7	0.00
9. University of Oregon	3	0.00
10. Miami University	varies	.75
11. University of Massachusetts	--	____
12. Northwestern University	3	____

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

PRODUCERS

		Number on Staff	Salary
1. Bowling Green University		0	_____
2. Confidential	students	-	_____
3. University of Wichita		0	_____
4. Confidential		1	$180.00
5. Kent State University	students	-	_____
6. DePauw University		-	_____
7. Temple University		-	_____
8. Ottawa University	volunteer	-	_____
9. University of Oregon	student	1	0.00
10. Miami University	student	-	0.00
11. University of Massachusetts		-	_____
12. Northwestern University		6	_____

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

NEWS MEN

			Number on Staff	Salary
1.	Bowling Green University	students	6	____
2.	Confidential	students	-	____
3.	University of Wichita	students	-	____
4.	Confidential	students	8	____
5.	Kent State University	students	-	____
6.	DePauw University		-	____
7.	Temple University		-	____
8.	Ottawa University	volunteer	-	____
9.	University of Oregon	students	-	____
10.	Miami University	students	-	____
11.	University of Massachusetts	students	-	____
12.	Northwestern University	Journalism classes	-	____

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

WRITERS

		Number on Staff	Salary
1. Bowling Green University		0	_____
2. Confidential		0	_____
3. University of Wichita		0	_____
4. Confidential		2 2	$2,460.00 0.00
5. Kent State University		0	_____
6. DePauw University		0	_____
7. Temple University		0	_____
8. Ottawa University	students	-	_____
9. University of Oregon	students	2	0.00
10. Miami University	students	-	0.00
11. University of Massachusetts		-	_____
12. Northwestern University		7	_____

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

CHIEF ANNOUNCER

		Number on Staff	Salary
1. Bowling Green University		0	_____
2. Confidential	student	-	_____
3. University of Wichita		0	_____
4. Confidential		1	0.00
5. Kent State University	student	-	0.00
6. DePauw University		0	_____
7. Temple University		0	_____
8. Ottawa University	student	-	0.00
9. University of Oregon	student	-	0.00
10. Miami University	student	-	0.00
11. University of Massachusetts		-	_____
12. Northwestern University		1	_____

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

ANNOUNCERS

		Number on Staff	Salary
1. Bowling Green University	students	30	0.00
2. Confidential		—	____
3. University of Wichita	students	20	0.00
4. Confidential	students	30	0.00
5. Kent State University		—	____
6. DePauw University		—	____
7. Temple University		—	____
8. Ottawa University		—	____
9. University of Oregon		6	0.00
10. Miami University	students	—	0.00
11. University of Massachusetts		—	____
12. Northwestern University		7	____

GENERAL CITIES

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Bowling Green University	0	____
2. Confidential	-	____
3. University of Wichita	2	.65
4. Confidential	4	0.00
5. Kent State University	-	____
6. DePauw University	1	400.00 per yr.
7. Temple University	-	____
8. Ottawa University	-	____
9. University of Oregon	3	____
10. Miami University	-	0.00
11. University of Massachusetts	-	____
12. Northwestern University	-	____

STUDENTS ASSISTANTS

	Number on Staff	Per Hour
1. Bowling Green University	4	$ .80
2. Confidential	28	—
3. University of Wichita	3	.65
4. Confidential	1	$1,000.00 per yr.
5. Kent State University	0	—
6. DePauw University	6	200.00 per yr.
7. Temple University	3	1.25
8. Ottawa University	-	—
9. University of Oregon	30	0.00
10. Miami University	Varies	.60
11. University of Massachusetts	-	—
12. Northwestern University	1	—

Average of stations reporting hourly wage: $ .77

Average number of paid students per station: 9 plus

Average number of unpaid students per station: 29

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

OTHERS

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Bowling Green University	0	_____
2. Confidential	-	_____
3. University of Wichita	-	_____
4. Confidential	0	_____
5. Kent State University Asst. Director-9 months	1	$3,000.00-3,500.00
6. DePauw University	-	_____
7. Temple University	-	_____
8. Ottawa University	-	_____
9. University of Oregon Students	4	_____
10. Miami University	0	_____
11. University of Massachusetts	-	_____
12. Northwestern University	16	_____

APPROXIMATE OPERATING BUDGET FOR 1954

1.	Bowling Green University	700.00	(a) To be used at Director's discretion
		1,200.00	(b) Pay to assistants.
2.	Confidential	1,000.00	(a) Operational
		500.00	(b) Additional equipment.
3.	University of Wichita	4,000.00	
4.	Confidential	3,200.00	
5.	Kent State University	2,000.00	
6.	DePauw University	4,647.00	
7.	Temple University	14,000.00	
8.	Ottawa University	300.00	
9.	University of Oregon	12,000.00	This includes staff salaries.
10.	Miami University	1,330.00	
11.	University of Massachusetts	2,000.00	
12.	Northwestern University		

Budget Range: $700.00-$14,000.00

Average operational budget, less items number 1b, 2b, and 9: 3,367.00

ADDITICNAL FUNDS FOR STATION EXPANSION
(NEW STUDIOS, EQUIPMENT, ETC.)

1. Bowling Green University	Proposed--not yet activated. Awaiting legislative action and resultant adjustment by administrative officers.
2. Confidential	None.
3. University of Wichita	None
4. Confidential	Received $57,000 in 1952
5. Kent State University	Budget pending
6. DePauw University	None.
7. Temple University	None.
8. Ottawa University	None. We are not a state school.
9. University of Oregon	$1,000.00
10. Miami University	$4,000.00 (1952)
11. University of Massachusetts	_____
12. Northwestern University	_____

FUNDS PROVIDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION

1.	Bowling Green University	For preliminary engineering and counsel fees.	$1,500.00
2.	Confidential	In cooperation with local commercial stations only.	5,000.00
3.	University of Wichita		0.00
4.	Confidential		0.00
5.	Kent State University	Budget pending	400.00
6.	DePauw University		0.00
7.	Temple University		0.00
8.	Ottawa University		0.00
9.	University of Oregon	None, at present time	0.00
10.	Miami University	For 1953 TV experimentation.	50.00
11.	University of Massachusetts		0.00
12.	Northwestern University		———

Range: $50.00-$5,000.00

HOURS PER WEEK OF BROADCASTING
FROM INSTITUTION'S OWN STATION

	Total Hours
1. Bowling Green University	23
2. Confidential	40
3. University of Wichita	70 plus
4. Confidential	15-20 15-20
5. Kent State University	30
6. DePauw University	37
7. Temple University	50
8. Ottawa University	10
9. University of Oregon	40
10. Miami University	28
11. University of Massachusetts	45
12. Northwestern University	26-15
Range:	10-70 plus
Average:	34 plus

NUMBER OF PROGRAM HOURS PER WEEK
PROVIDED TO COMMERCIAL STATIONS

	Total Hours
1. Bowling Green University	:30
2. Confidential	1:00
3. University of Wichita	———
4. Confidential	:30
5. Kent State University	:15
6. DePauw University	:30
7. Temple University	1:45
8. Ottawa University	———
9. University of Oregon	:00
10. Miami University	3:00
11. University of Massachusetts	———
No regular programs.	
12. Northwestern University	1:30

Range: 0-3 hrs.

Average: 1 hr.

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

REMARKS

Confidential

Since----was activated in 1951 (November), the development has been significant, but has not yet been recognized as more than a laboratory for radio students. It takes time and energy to promote an expense of activities, and anything that may upset existing balances of finance and use of personnel meets "pillow type" resistance. By this time several departments are involved and are active partisans for a more effective plant for outlet and development of their interests in radio.

It's the old story of too many places to spend time and money--and the possibilities in the mass communications are an upsetting factor. Some give it the soft pedal treatment.

Confidential

Unfortunately, the University administration regards the radio station as just another department on the campus, and allots money accordingly. The manager is paid $120 monthly plus extra money for each course he teaches. Only three student assistantships are granted, usually two clerical, and the other for technical. No funds are alloted to pay a program director, sports editor, news man, announcers, operators, and writers.

Our operating budget is divided into several accounts, all of them very small for the amount of operation we do (70 hours weekly).

Past experience has shown, however, that the station can be run on such a small amount by co-operation with the underpaid, overworked manager.

Ottawa University

Our operation is one of participation on the part of students, and the station is staffed by volunteer help for the most part.

Our figure of $800 includes line charges for remote broadcasts of sports events, leaving about $350 for actual station expenses.

Colleges and Universities, 10 Watts

REMARKS

Miami University, Oxford, Ohio

We also operate a carrier-current station WRMU some fifty plus hours per week. This station receives $1000.00 student fee grant per year. It earns approximately $3,000.00 per year commercial time. Thus a total of $4,000.00 might well be added to arrive at a total broadcasting allocation picture.

University of Massachusetts

WMAU is a student-operated enterprise, governed by a joint student-faculty Radio Policy Board of 12 members. Financial support comes from funds supplied by the Student Senate; this year's budget being $2,200.00. This figure was hardly adequate, but at the time it was all that our Student Senate could spare. By this time you must have realized that WMUA does not have any full-time paid employees; all personnel are members of the University community. Programming is done with the advice of the UM Speech Dept.

WMUA inaugurated FM operation this past fall after having operated as a carrier-current station for 4 years. Our GE 10 watt FM transmitter was paid for by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as will our new studio facilities which are included in the new Electrical Engineering Building now under construction here on the campus. As more improvements occur in both our physical plant and our programming we shall have to engage some paid personnel to carry out our hopes. As yet, however, nothing definate has been determined along these lines.

As for TV, several UM faculty members were responsible for organizing the Western Massachusetts Educational TV Council and this group has gone on to secure a UHF channel for Amherst....

Northwestern University

...I regret that it is not possible for us to break down our budget into specific categories. WNUR operates as a part of the Department of Radio and Television and has no budget of its own. Similarly it is impossible to isolate funds for television development from the budget of the department....

REMARKS

Miami University, Oxford, Ohio

University allocation of state funds
to
Radio Broadcasting

A-2 Wages-Clerical assistance for Radio	$130.00
A-2 Wages-3rd class radio operators wages	610.00
C-4 Office Supplies-radio programs mailed out	75.00
C-8 Educational Supplies for radio classes	25.00
E-8 Educational Equipment-additions and betterments.	300.00
E-8 Educational Equipment-FM transmitter maintenance.	130.00
F-9 Telephone lines rentals	500.00

This represents the current year's radio budget of state funds. We are given special allocations when needed. For example, this year we asked for $50.00 to purchase small items in connection with TV experimentation; it was available. Last year we had a special allocation of $4,000.00 for two Collins consoles. We have just asked for space expansion in the order of fifty per cent. It has been granted and we have been asked to draw up plans for the conversion of said space.

We use three speech staff members in radio. The practice of the department is a teaching load of 12 hours per week where extra curricular activities are involved. One of the staff members teaches 6 hours per week; the other two teach 9 hours per week. Thus, in strict accounting these reductions of teaching loads probably should be counted as salaries. We have never attempted to figure our budgets in this way. The only wages appearing on our budgets are represented by the two A-2 items above. Were we to attempt itemization of faculty salaries it might appear in this form:

Ass't Prof. #1	$2,400.00
Ass't Prof. #2	1,400.00
Instructor	1,320.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

and

BOARDS OF EDUCATION

Public Schools and Boards of Education

DIRECTOR or MANAGER

			Salary Range
1.	School City of Huntington, Indiana	half time	2,700.00
2.	Chicago Public Schools, Illinois		10,000.00
3.	Toledo Public Schools, Ohio	Ten months. plus paid summer months	7,000.00
4.	Board of Education, Albuquerque, New Mexico		6,000.00
5.	Greensboro Public Schools, Greensboro, North Carolina		
6.	Elgin Public Schools, Elgin, Illinois		6,000.00-6,500.00
7.	City Schools, New Castle, Indiana		4,500.00-5,000.00
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School, Springville, New York		3,000.00-3,500.00
9.	Detroit Public Schools Detroit, Michigan		9,199.06
10.	Flint Board of Education Flint, Michigan		6,500.00-7,000.00
11.	Atlanta Board of Education		

Salary Range, less item 1: $3,250.00
10,000.00

Average Salary: $6,649.00

Public Schools and Adult Education

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

			Salary
1.	School City of Huntington Indiana		$3,700.00
2.	Chicago Public Schools Illinois	nine months	5,865.00
3.	Toledo Public Schools Ohio		
4.	Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	Combined duties Director and Prog. Director.	
5.	Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina	English teacher- part time.	
6.	Elgin Public Schools Illinois		4,600.00
7.	City Schools New Castle, Indiana	Students	
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	Students	
9.	Detroit Public Schools Michigan		
10.	Provo Board of Education Utah		
11.	Atlanta Board of Education Georgia		

Salary range-1,2,and 3 only:	$2,600.00 4,600.00
Average salary:	3,433.00

Public Schools and Boards of Education

	ENGINEERS	Number on Staff	Salary
	First Class		
1.	School of Huntington Indiana	-	
2.	Chicago Public Schools Illinois	1 1 1	$,200.00 5,160.00 4,200.00
3.	Toledo Public Schools Ohio	1	4,650.00
4.	Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	1 1	2,500.00 2.25 per hr.
5.	Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina	-	
6.	Elgin Public Schools Illinois	1	Part time. 780.00
7.	City Schools New Castle, Indiana	1	Half-time.
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	1	Student
9.	Detroit Public Schools Michigan	1	5,500.00
10.	Flint Board of Education Michigan	1	4,000.00
11.	Atlanta Board of Education Georgia	2	
	Average salaried engineer first class, less item 6:		$4,715.00
	Second Class		
12.	None	0	
	Third Class		
13.	None	0	
14.	Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina	1	.75 per hr

Public Schools and Boards of Education

PRODUCERS

	Number on Staff		Salary
1. School City of Huntington Indiana	-		
2. Chicago Public Schools Illinois	1	Nine months	$3,865.00
3. Toledo Public Schools Ohio	1	also paid summer months.	6,200.00
4. Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	½	handled by manager.	
5. Greensboro Public Schools Greensboro, North Carolina	-		
6. Elgin Public Schools Elgin, Illinois	-		
7. City Schools	-	Students	
8. Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	-	Students	
9. Detroit Public Schools Michigan	-		
10. Flint Board of Education Flint, Michigan	2		
11. Atlanta Board of Education Atlanta, Georgia	-		

MINERS

			Salary
1.	[illegible] Board of Education [illegible]	-	———
2.	[illegible] Public Schools [illegible]	5	$5,104.00
3.	[illegible] Public Schools [illegible]	10 months. Plus 1 pd. summer mo.	5,200.00
4.	[illegible] Education [illegible], New Mexico	0	0.00
5.	[illegible] Public Schools North Carolina	0	0.00
6.	[illegible] Public Schools Illinois	-	———
7.	City Schools [illegible], Indiana	[illegible] students	- ———
8.	[illegible] Institute and Central School [illegible], New York	[illegible] students	- ———
9.	[illegible] Public Schools [illegible]on	-	———
10.	[illegible] Board of Education [illegible]	[illegible]	———
11.	[illegible] Board of Education [illegible]	0	———

Average Salary: $5,773.00

CHIEF ANNOUNCERS

		Number on Staff	Salary
1. School City of Huntington Indiana		-	_____
2. Chicago Public Schools Illinois	Based on 9 months.	1	$5,865.50
3. Toledo Public Schools Ohio		-	_____
4. Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico		-	_____
5. Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina		0	_____
6. Elgin Public Schools Illinois		-	_____
7. City Schools New Castle, Indiana	Student	-	_____
8. Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	Student	-	_____
9. Detroit Public Schools Michigan		-	_____
10. Flint Board of Education Michigan		1	_____
11. Atlanta Board of Education Georgia		-	_____

ANNOUNCERS

		Number on Staff	Salary
1. School City of Huntington Indiana		-	_____
2. Chicago Public Schools Illinois		3	$5,114.00
3. Toledo Public Schools Ohio		-	_____
4. Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	Students and Director.	-	_____
5. Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina		0	_____
6. Elgin Public Schools Illinois		-	_____
7. City Schools New Castle, Indiana	Students	-	_____
8. Griffith Institute and Springville, New York	Central School Students	-	_____
9. Detroit Public Schools Michigan		-	_____
10. Flint Board of Education Michigan		1	_____
11. Atlanta Board of Education Georgia		-	_____

GENERAL CLERKS

			Number on Staff	Salary
1.	School City of Huntington Illinois		-	_____
2.	Chicago Public Schools Illinois	9 months	4	$2,215.00-3,033.00
3.	Toledo Public Schools Ohio		1 1	3,700.00 2,550.00
4.	Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico		-	_____
5.	Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina		0	_____
6.	Elgin Public Schools Illinois		-	_____
7.	City Schools New Castle, Indiana	Students	-	_____
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York		-	_____
9.	Detroit Public Schools Michigan	Stenographers	1 1 1	3,492.00 3,317.00 3,833.00
10.	Flint Board of Education Michigan		2	_____
11.	Atlanta Board of Education Atlanta, Georgia		3	_____

Salary Range: $2,215.00-3,700.00

Average Salary: $2,933.00

STUDENT ASSISTANTS

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. School City of Huntington Indiana	-	____
2. Chicago Public Schools Illinois	-	____
3. Toledo Public Schools Ohio	1	$ .35 per hr.
4. Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	3	1.00 per hr.
5. Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina	2	.75 per hr.
6. Elgin Public Schools Illinois	-	____
7. City Schools New Castle, Indiana	-	____
8. Griffith Insitute and Central School Springville, New York	-	____
9. Detroit Public Schools Michigan	-	____
10. Flint Board of Education Michigan	-	____
11. Atlanta Board of Education Georgia	-	____

OTHERS

		Number on Staff	Salary
1.	School City of Huntington Indiana	-	
2.	Chicago Public Schools Illinois	Art Director 9 months	$6,308.00
3.	Toledo Public Schools Ohio	-	
4.	Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	Teachers- supervisors write scripts.	
5.	Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina	None	
6.	Elgin Public Schools Illinois	-	
7.	City Schools New Castle, Indiana	Students	
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	Students	
9.	Detroit Public Schools Michigan	3-Production and writing.	7,773.16 6,956.04 5,846.00
10.	Flint Board of Education Michigan	-	
11.	Atlanta Board of Education Georgia	-	

APPROXIMATE OPERATING BUDGET FOR 1954

1.	School City of Huntington Indiana		$1,500.00
2.	Chicago Public Schools Illinois	Radio TV	150,000.00 175,000.00
3.	Toledo Public Schools Ohio		36,000.00
4.	Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	Includes Salaries	10,000.00
5.	Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina		500.00
6.	Elgin Public Schools Illinois		5,000.00
7.	City Schools New Castle, Indiana		200.00
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York		500.00
9.	Detroit Public Schools Michigan		
10.	Flint Board of Education Michigan		6,500.00
11.	Atlanta Board of Education Georgia	Includes Salaries	33,500.00

Approximate average operating budget: $28,600.00
Less items 2b, 4 and 11.

ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR STATION EXPANSION
(new studios, equipment, etc.)

1.	School City of Huntington Indiana	No separate funds, but station will have new studios in addition being built for high school building.
2.	Chicago Public Schools Illinois	Yes.
3.	Toledo Public Schools Ohio	None.
4.	Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	None.
5.	Greensboro Public Schools North Carolina	None.
6.	Elgin Public Schools Illinois	None.
7.	City Schools New Castle, Indiana	None.
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	$550.00
9.	Detroit Public Schools Michigan	Studios are being redesigned.
10.	Flint Board of Education Michigan	_____
11.	Atlanta Board of Education Georgia	_____

FUNDS PROVIDED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION

1.	School City of Huntington Indiana	0.00	
2.	Chicago Public Schools Illinois	$175,000.00	
3.	Toledo Public Schools Ohio	0.00	
4.	Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	0.00	
5.	Greensboro Public Schools Greensboro, North Carolina	0.00	
6.	Elgin Public Schools Illinois	———	Going in with Chicago group.
7.	City Schools New Castle, Indiana	———	
8.	Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	———	
9.	Detroit Public Schools Michigan	———	Will be included in regular Radio-TV operation.
10.	Flint Board of Education Michigan	———	None yet except to consider building facilities for TV studios.
11.	Atlanta Board of Education Georgia	100,000.00	Plus gifts.

HOURS PER WEEK OF BROADCASTING FROM INSTITUTION'S OWN STATION

	Hours per week
1. School City of Huntington Indiana	15-20
2. Chicago Public School Illinois	40
3. Toledo Public School Ohio	21:15
4. Board of Education Albuquerque, New Mexico	16:30
5. Greensboro Public Schools Greensboro, North Carolina	10
6. Elgin Public Schools Illinois	24
7. City Schools New Castle, Indiana	52:30
8. Griffith Institute and Central School Springville, New York	25
9. Detroit Public Schools Michigan	6
10. Flint Board of Education Michigan	4
11. Atlanta Board of Education Georgia	40
Average hours per week of broadcasting :	21 plus.

HOURS PER WEEK OF BROADCASTING TO COMMERCIAL STATIONS

	Hours per week
1. School City of Huntington, Indiana	0
2. Chicago Public Schools, Illinois	10
3. Toledo Public Schools, Ohio	1
4. Board of Education, Albuquerque, New Mexico	0
5. Greensboro Public Schools, North Carolina	0
6. Elgin Public Schools, Illinois	-
7. City Schools, New Castle, Indiana	0:30
8. Griffith Institute and Central School, Springville, New York	0
9. Detroit Public Schools, Michigan	8
10. Flint Board of Education, Michigan	1
11. Atlanta Board of Education, Georgia	0
Average number of hours per week provided to commercial broadcasters	: 2 plus

OTHER

INSTITUTIONS

DIRECTOR OR MANAGER

	Salary Range
1. Baltimore Junior College	_____
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	_____
3. Pacifica Foundation	$4,000.00-4,500.00
4. Luther College	3,000.00-3,500.00
5. Abilene Christian College	2,500.00-3,000.00
Salary Range:	$2,500.00-4,500.00
Average Salary:	$3,416.00

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

	Number on Staff	Salary Range
1. Baltimore Junior College	-	_____
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	6,500.00
3. Pacifica Foundation	-	_____
4. Luther College	-	_____
5. Abilene Christian College	2	_____

PRODUCERS

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	1	-
Assistant	1	-
4. Luther College	-	-
5. Abilene Christian College	-	-

WRITERS

1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	0	-
4. Luther College	-	-
5. Abilene Christian College	5	-

NEWS MEN

1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	-	-
4. Luther College	-	-
5. Abilene Christian College	5	-

ENGINEERS

First Class		Number on Staff	Salary
1. Baltimore Junior College		-	_____
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School		2	$5,000.00
3. Pacifica Foundation		3	4,000.00
4. Luther College	Additional income from share-time station.	1	2,000.00
5. Abilene Christian College		1	4,000.00
Second Class			
1. Baltimore Junior College		2	$1.50 per hr.
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School		-	_____
3. Pacifica Foundation		-	_____
4. Luther College		-	_____
5. Abilene Christian College		-	_____
Third Class			
1. Baltimore Junior College		-	_____
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School		-	_____
3. Pacifica Foundation		-	_____
4. Luther College		3 Sun-Vac.	.50 per hr. .75 " "
5. Abilene Christian College		8	_____
Salary Range for First Class Engineers:			$2,000.00-5,000.00
Average Salary for First Class Engineers:			$3,750.00

CHIEF ANNOUNCER

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	-	-
4. Luther College	-	-
5. Abilene Christian College	1	-

ANNOUNCERS

1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	2	-
4. Luther College	5	$.50 per hr .75 Sun.-Vac
5. Abilene Christian College	17	-

GENERAL CLERKS

	Number on Staff	Salary
1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma-Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	2	-
4. Luther College	2	-
5. Abilene Christian College	-	-

OTHERS

1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	3	-
4. Luther College	-	-
5. Abilene Christian College	-	-

STUDENT ASSISTANTS

1. Baltimore Junior College	-	-
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	0	-
4. Luther College	-	-
5. Abilene Christian College	5	-

APPROXIMATE OPERATING BUDGET FOR 1954

1. Baltimore Junior College	2,184.00
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	2,000.00
3. Pacifica Foundation	96,000.00
4. Luther College	13,000.00
5. Abilene Christian College	2,000.00

Budget Range: $2,000.00-$96,000.00
Average Operating Budget: $27,592.00

ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR STATION EXPANSION
(new studios, equipment, etc.)

1. Baltimore Junior College	none
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	none
3. Pacifica Foundation	inapplicable
4. Luther College	inapplicable
5. Abilene Christian College	———

FUNDS PROVIDED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION

1. Baltimore Junior College	none
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	none
3. Pacifica Foundation	inapplicable
4. Luther College	none
5. Abilene Christian College	none

HOURS PER WEEK OF BROADCASTING FROM INSTITUTION'S OWN STATION

	Hours per week
1. Baltimore Junior College	36
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	30
3. Pacifica College	57
4. Luther College	28
5. Abilene Christian College	52:30

Average number of hours per week of broadcasting. : 40 plus-hours

HOURS PER WEEK OF BROADCASTING TO COMMERCIAL STATIONS

1. Baltimore Junior College	1
2. Tacoma Vocational-Technical School	-
3. Pacifica Foundation	0
4. Luther College	0
5. Abilene Christian College	6

Average number of hours per week provided to commercial broadcasters : 3:30 hours

REMARKS

Pacifica Foundation, Berkeley, California

KPFA is owned and operated by the Pacifica Foundation, a non-profit corporation. It has no connection with any curricular institution. The station is conducting a pilot experiment in listener sponsorship (subscription radio).

Luther College, Decorah, Iowa

This is a church college station. From 6,000 to 8,000 dollars per year come from individual and church contributions. The school subsidizes the rest. Programming is at least 30% religious.

The following budgets were received too late to be included in the final tabulations.

		Number on Staff
Student Assistants	0.00	20
Engineers, 1st Class	$4,000.00-4,500.00	2
Other positions not listed		
Student typist	.75 per hr.	1
Director	4,500.00-5,000.00	1
Director, Assistant	3,500.00-4,000.00	1
Hours per week of broadcasting from institution's station.		25
Hours per week of broadcasting provided to commercial stations.		:45
Power	3,000 watts	

Since KOKH-FM is operated as a part of the Department of Instruction, it is difficult to determine an operating budget. Paper, stencils, office supplies, and equipment, secretarial work, postage, etc. are not listed as a direct radio expense, but come from other departments. Much of the equipment used in the repair shops and at the transmitter comes within the budget of the vocational department. The four teachers who direct the radio work are paid as are all teachers, from that particular budget. The radio supplies, such as tapes are not particularly limited. So far it has been simply a matter of asking for what is really needed, with the mutual understanding that we must ask for as little as we can possibly get by with. Radio equipment is purchased by funds set aside, by law, I think, for building improvement. For example the original expenditures were a part of a bond issue for vocational class instruction. There are two vocational classes in radio (engineering, repair etc.) and one vocational class in programming and station operation. We know that we are operating on a shoe string. But in time our funds may increase.

The sum which the Board of Education expects to use for television equipment does not represent the entire proposed expenditure. For example, it does not include building of studios, since there is suitable space in an existing building that can be remodled as a part of a general building program. It does not include certain overhead, such as staff, and lights, heat, etc. It does not include some of the equipment and supplies and other things which will be used in common by the present FM radio station, and the proposed TV operation.

CONFIDENTIAL

(University)

		Number on staff	
Student Assistants	$50. per sem.	10	
Engineers, 1st Class	$4,200.00	2	
" , 2nd Class	3,200.00		
" , 3rd Class		-	
Writers	students	-	
Announcers	students	-	
" , Chief	students	-	
Program Director	students	-	
Producers	students	-	
New Men	students	-	
General Clerks	students	-	
Others		-	
Directors or Manager	$3,500.00-4,000.00	1	half time Other half devoted to teaching.

Approximate operating budget. 10,000.00

Funds provided for station expansion none

Funds provided for development of TV 20,000.00

Hours per week of broadcasting from campus station. 60

Hours per week of broadcasting from/ or provided to commercial stations. 00

Power. 20,000 w.-FM

INSTITUTIONS FURNISHING DATA FOR BUDGET ANALYSIS

CALIFORNIA
- College of the Pacific
- Pacifica Foundation

GEORGIA
- Atlanta Board of Education

ILLINOIS
- Chicago Board of Education
- Elgin Board of Education
- Northwestern University
- University of Illinois

INDIANA
- Bowling Green University
- DePauw University
- New Castle-Henry Twnshp. Schools
- Purdue University

IOWA
- Iowa State College
- Luther College

KANSAS
- Ottawa University
- University of Wichita

KENTUCKY
- University of Kentucky

LOUISIANA
- Louisiana State University

MARYLAND
- Baltimore Jr. College

MASSACHUSETTS
- University of Massachusetts
- Boston University
- Lowell Institute Co-op Council

MICHIGAN
- Detroit Board of Education
- Flint Board of Education
- Michigan State College
- Wayne University
- Western Michigan College of Ed.

NEW MEXICO
- Brooklyn Board of Education
- Fordham University
- Griffith Institute and School
- NYC Board of Education

NORTH CAROLINA
- Greensboro Public Schools
- High Point High School
- University of North Carolina
- Bowling Green State University
- Kent State University
- Miami University
- Ohio University
- Toledo Public Schools

OKLAHOMA
- Oklahoma City Board of Education
- University of Oklahoma
- University of Tulsa

OREGON
- University of Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA
- Duquesne University
- Temple University
- University of Scranton

SOUTH DAKOTA
- University of South Dakota

TENNESSEE
- University of Tennessee

TEXAS
- Abilene Christian College
- University of Houston

WASHINGTON
- State College of Washington
- Tacoma Public Schools
- University of Washington

COPY OF QUESTIONNAIRE

		Per Hour	Number on your staff
Student Assistants			
		Per Year	
Engineer, 1st Class			
" , 2nd Class			
" , 3rd Class			
Writers			
Announcers			
" , Chief			
Program Director			
Producers			
News Men			
General Clerks			
Others			
Director or Manager	12 months		
(If your wish)	$2,500-3,000		
	3,000-3,500		
	3,500-4,000		
	4,000-4,500		
	4,500-5,000		
	5,500-6,000		
	6,000-6,500		
	6,500-7,000		
	7,500-8,000		
	8,000-8,500		
	above		

Will you please state your approximate operating budget for next year? _____

Has your state provided any additional funds for station expansion? (New studios, equipment, etc.) _____

What funds have been provided for the development of television on your campus? _____

How many hours per week are you broadcasting from your own station? _____

How many program hours per week do you provide to commercial stations? _____

Call letters_____

What is your power?

Name of Institution_____

_____

Please return to:

Raymond D. Chevdleur
Director of Radio-TV
Marshall College
Huntington, West Virginia

May we have your permission to include your information in a report to be furnished to you and other NAEB members? Yes_____ No_____

REMARKS:

Scanned from the National Association of Educational Broadcasters Records
at the Wisconsin Historical Society as part of
"Unlocking the Airwaves: Revitalizing an Early Public and Educational Radio Collection."

A collaboration among the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities,
University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Communication Arts,
and Wisconsin Historical Society.

Supported by a Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant from
the National Endowment for the Humanities

MITH MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY IN THE HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE Humanities

Any views, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication/collection do not necessarily reflect those of the National Endowment for the Humanities.